

APHS SHOULD GIVE THEIR ATTENTION TO GREEN APPLE APHS

Nearly Every Section of Kentucky Was Attacked By This Scourge In 1913 and the Same Trouble Can Be Expected Again This Year—The Methods of Control

During the spring of nineteen thirteen, Kentucky passed through a very severe scourge of green apple aphids, more commonly called plant lice. Nearly every apple-growing section of the state was attacked and in some instances the crop for the season was a complete loss due to the ravages of this little pest. Since we are liable to a repetition of this same trouble again this year, it is well to call the growers' attention to it before it is too late.

The work of the aphid is familiar to everyone who has had any experience in an orchard. Their presence is usually characterized by the curling of the leaves and malformation of the blossoms and fruit. In orchards where the aphid has been particularly bad the previous season, many gnarly ill-formed apples will be found clinging to the trees long after the leaves drop. If the injury were confined to the fruit alone, it would not be so bad, but the aphid also attacks the young growing shoots, thereby weakening them and the tree so that the chances for a stand of fruit another season is greatly lessened.



Twig infested with green aphid.

The life history of the green aphid is quite complex. Small, shiny, black eggs are laid in the fall usually on the tips of twigs under the bud scales and on roughened areas of the branch. About the time the leaves are beginning to burst forth in the spring the aphids appear. They are small, greenish yellow insects, and are usually found on the under side of the leaves. As the season advances and their numbers increase, they spread to the nearby stems, leaves and branches.

The insect that hatches from the eggs in the spring is known as the "mother," because she is the mother of all the future generations produced during the summer and fall. She produces her young alive and later on, in succeeding generations, winged forms appear that are able to migrate to other hosts.

THE SEED CORN MAGGOT AND OTHER INSECTS ATTACKING SPROUTING CORN.

Complaints of injury to germinating seed corn by a small footless maggot have recently reached the station, and on examination the mischief proves to be the work of the above insect. It is a young of a small gray fly resembling in a general way the house fly, but very much smaller. The maggot works into the sprouting corn, along the germ, and once inside the substance so as to weaken the young plant. Specimens from the experiment station from Haysburg and Maysville are about one-half of an inch long, yellowish-white, the body blunt behind and tapering to the front; the mouth provided with two black hooks, the tips of which, coming from the mouth opening, can be seen with a hand magnifier. There are no legs, its means of getting about being by a somewhat labored wriggling.

This insect attacks a good many other plants besides corn in cultivated ground, and is especially common and injurious to onion sets and hemp, and is thus likely to be common in corn following these crops. It is not to be regarded as one of the most serious corn pests, however, its appearance in corn being occasional and its depredations generally local.

Where it is giving trouble, it is suggested that the corn used for replanting be treated with coal tar as follows: Soak the seed corn for a couple of minutes in warm water, then stir among it quickly a couple of teaspoonfuls of coal tar so as to bring a little

ROOTS WILL MAKE COLT THRIFTY

Cooked roots, mixed with wheat bran or ground oats or barley occasionally, will go a long way in making a better, and more thrifty colt.

A well-bred colt is half of the game, plenty of feed and care is the other half.

For fall pasture sow rape in the grain.

Why not raise more hogs and grain?

Since the aphid appears in successive broods, growers must be on the watch for them and apply some remedy for their control immediately upon their appearance. Special effort should be made to check the first broods so as to lessen the danger of attacks later on.

Aphids belong to a class of insects known as sucking insects, hence the methods of control must necessarily be some form of contact insecticide. Thorough spraying with strong lime-sulfur in the spring just before the buds start to swell is beneficial in that the coating of lime-sulfur will cause the death of some of the eggs. This application luckily coincides with the application for San Jose scale and it is another argument in favor of the dormant spray.

However, this application does not get all of the eggs and in many cases the trees become affected before the grower is aware that anything is wrong. A condition of this kind calls for prompt attention since an application of spray material will not be as effective after the leaves have once curled. Strong lime-sulfur can not be used at this time in combating aphids because of the danger of ruining the foliage. The common practice is to use kerosene emulsion or some form of tobacco extract.

Kerosene emulsion consists of oil emulsified with soap and may be prepared as follows: Hard soap half pound, water one gallon and kerosene two gallons. The soap should first be thoroughly dissolved in boiling water and then the kerosene added. The mixture should then be thoroughly agitated until it is creamy white in color. It may then be diluted at the rate of one part of emulsion to ten or twelve parts of water, and applied.

The tobacco sprays are more commonly used than any other and are generally more effective. They may be safely used against all kinds of aphids and on all plants. Tobacco sprays may be purchased already prepared or they may be made at home. For all ordinary purposes the commercial product is to be preferred because it saves the time and labor of preparation and because it is usually more uniform. The most widely used commercial form is known as "Black Leaf-40." The tobacco spraying may be used alone or it may be combined with the arsenate of lead lime-sulfur application that should be given for scale, codling moth and curculionid about this time. When it is desirable to use the "Black Leaf-40" without lime-sulfur, the addition of soap will greatly aid the spray in spreading over the leaves. If combined with lime-sulfur, first dilute the lime-sulfur to the required strength and then add the "Black Leaf-40" at the rate of one part to 800 or 900 parts of the diluted solution.

The aphid takes advantage of the curled leaves, thereby protecting itself from any of its natural enemies. It is of little use to spray after the leaves are badly curled because it is almost impossible to reach the aphid in its leafy folds. If the leaves are just starting to curl, a spray applied with great force into the folds where the plant lice are working will be effective. For best results an angle nozzle is to be preferred to the ordinary straight nozzle because it will be easier to reach the under side of the leaves where the plant lice are at work.—J. H. Carmody, Department of Horticulture, Ky. Expt. Station.

In contact with each grain. Then spread out to dry before planting. It will be ready in about twelve hours. It has been proved in this division of the experiment station that no harm results to the corn from this treatment.

A further suggestion may be made: Maggots of this sort are most likely to attack enteebled seeds, due either to unfavorable soil conditions or to the use of moldy seed corn. Some of the injured seed corn shows evident traces of a pink fungus (a Fusarium), which is frequently observed on ears of corn grown in the state. Such corn is likely to germinate feebly and to become the prey of insects. Care taken to avoid corn bearing the mold, and treatment before planting with tar, should greatly help in avoiding this maggot and also other pests which prey upon germinating corn.—H. Garman, Head of Division of Entomology and Botany, Kentucky Experiment Station.

KEEPS THE CHICKS HEALTHY.

A good outdoor run on clean, fresh grass will do more than anything else to keep the chicks healthy and it pays to move them to a fresh place as often as is necessary to keep their run clean.

DEVELOPING THE COLTS PAYS

Nothing on the farm pays more in cash returns than so treating the young colts that they will develop into the most valuable animals that their peculiar composition will allow.

The disk that does not turn adds heavily to the draft.

Do not neglect the manure even if the heavy spring work does require most of your attention. It should be protected if you do not have time to haul it out.

Give the calves a good start and then do not sell them carelessly to the first buyer who comes along.

Keep the cultivator busy in both the den and orchard. It pays.

Supplement pasture with alfalfa in the grass is short.

HENRY HAD COURAGE

By JANE PHAR.

"He said," Carlike admitted defiantly, after being pressed to helplessness, "that I'd better have it out. Said it wasn't possible to save it."

"That's too bad," sympathized Mrs. Carlike. "I'd have it done right away—today."

"Yes," said Carlike, casually. "No use putting it off."

When he returned home that evening Mrs. Carlike met him tenderly.

"Did it hurt you much?" she inquired.

"Huh!" asked Carlike, blankly.

"Why, your tooth—you had it extracted, didn't you?"

"Oh," murmured Carlike, as though recalled from a long distance. "No—I didn't. I have been too busy, Emily, to think of myself. I didn't have any time. I'll go tomorrow."

"Well?" inquired Mrs. Carlike, the following evening. "How do you feel, Henry? Was it painful?"

Carlike paused in the act of removing his overcoat and gazed at her reproachfully. "I wish, Emily," he said, "that you would recollect that I am a business man and not free to follow my own whims and inclinations. You may be able to consult your own pleasure, but you needn't think I can drop a \$20.000 deal for the sake of a mere tooth!"

"But the dentist said for you to have it out!" persisted his wife inexorably.

"It wouldn't take half an hour! You're just trying to put it off, Henry Carlike, and I must say that I am surprised at you!"

"No such thing!" cried Mr. Carlike, with immense indignation. "A baby wouldn't mind having a tooth out nowadays with their modern methods! If you think I am afraid of a trifling unpleasantness—pooh! I'm as hungry as a bear!"

"Henry," said Mrs. Carlike, the following morning as he left for the

city. She spoke very distinctly. "Remember, you are to go today and have that tooth out!"

"Yes, yes!" agreed Carlike, with some irritation. "Why do you nag so? I'll drop in on my way to the office and attend to it. I think it's foolish, for it seems like a perfectly good, sound tooth to me!"

"Henry!" cried Mrs. Carlike, witheringly.

That afternoon Carlike phoned he had to stay down town to dinner with a client and that Mrs. Carlike was not to sit up for him. She had got as far as asking, "Did you have—" when the receiver at his end hung up with a click.

At the breakfast table the next morning he got in ahead of her. "No, don't start telling me about that tooth!" he said, with infinite and weighty sarcasm. "I am quite aware, my dear, that I possess a molar which has to be extracted, according to the dentist, in whom, by the way, I haven't any too much faith! I intend, however, to abide by his decision—I can't afford not to when a man is such a pirate in his charges as Jenkins—and I have it done today if my business permits. Further than that, I wish nothing said about the affair!"

"You are a coward," stated Mrs. Carlike, distinctly and unpleasantly. "I never thought my husband would be a—"

The front door banged heavily after Carlike. Twice that morning Mrs. Carlike got him on the telephone to make inquiries. The second time he was so violent that she did not wait for him to finish, but hung up the receiver. She gathered that he was engaged in settling the fate of LaSalle street, Wall street and possibly Europe, and if she thought—

Immediately before noon Carlike's office door opened abruptly and looking up he beheld on the threshold his wife. Carlike was alone, feet on his desk, cigar in mouth, magazine in hand, an aura of immense leisure surrounding him. He turned pale.

"Henry," said Mrs. Carlike, "at great inconvenience to myself, I have come down here to accompany you to the tooth extracting bee. If you can leave Wall street and your numerous clients for a short time, I should like you to come with me—at once!"

Carlike got on his feet hurriedly and before he knew it was in the fatal chair.

They were telling him to wake up before he was sure that anything was happening to him. Everybody was quite cheerful and casual and acted as though nothing had occurred. In the outer office he met his wife, a little anxious and pale.

"Well?" she asked.

Carlike smiled at her in a superior way and shrugged into his overcoat. "Why, Emily," he said, "you really act as though you were nervous!"

Chicago Daily News.

Sympathy Lacking Wit.

There is a mercy which is weak

ness, and even treason against the

common good.—George Eliot.

HOW WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio—"My left side



pained me so for several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first bottle I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had asked several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."

—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITH, 7305 Madison Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Hanover, Pa.—"I suffered from female trouble and the pains were so bad at times that I could not sit down. The doctor advised a severe operation but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it. What joy and happiness it is to be well once more. I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Compound."

—Mrs. ADA WILK, 196 Stock St., Hanover, Pa.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Ever know a young widow to faint if there was no man around?

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Powder, the Antiseptic powder for Tired, Tender, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes dancing a delight. Sold everywhere. Be sure you get the genuine. For FREE sample, address Allen S. Gilmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., Adv.

Stationery Talk.

"I like your address," said the postage-stamp to the envelope.

"If it were not for my address I don't suppose you would be stuck on me," replied the envelope.

Where the Adage Is True.

Gobang—I attended a spiritualistic seance last night and the spirit of my father appeared.

Grymes—You should remember that appearances are deceptive.

Professional Courtesy.

Two Texas doctors met on the street.

"I feel sorry for you. You ought not to be out in this kind of weather. You are a sick man," said Dr. Blister.

"I am not feeling very well," replied Dr. Snover.

"What doctor is treating you?"

"I am prescribing for myself."

"You shouldn't do that. You are liable to be arrested for attempted suicide."

Wanted to See Novelty.

A little girl's uncle wrote her a letter, using a "script" typewriter, the letters of which were joined as those in ordinary handwriting. The little girl noticed the difference between this type and that more generally used, with interest.

"Oh, uncle, uncle," she cried, upon her next visit to his office, "I want to see the typewriter that writes words instead of letters!"

As to Jones.

"Jones puts his watch under his pillow nights."

"I notice he likes to sleep over-time."

Most men would be ashamed to preach half what they practise.

MADE A PERSONAL APPEAL

Tailor's Desperate Endeavor to Make Convention Listen to "His Best Customer."

Registrar O'Loughlin of Brooklyn will think twice before he undertakes to address another convention of tailors. His own tailor led him into it.

O'Loughlin put on his openwork clothes and sat on the platform. Tailors, cutters, buyers, city salesmen, busmen, models, bosses, other items of the tailoring industry buzzed loudly on the floor. Now and then some man would enter and be greeted with applause.

"That," said O'Loughlin's tailor and guide, "is Max Schleimer, he is the buyer for Clipperton & Menx."

Hours O'Loughlin sat there. At last he was introduced as the next speaker. No one paid the least attention to him. Conversation rose toward the heights of emotion. After three false starts O'Loughlin sat down. He was angry enough for arson. His tailor saw the black rage on his brow.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he belatedly, whacking at the table with his gavel. "You should listen to Mr. O'Loughlin. He is my best customer.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

The Middle Course.

Senator Root at a reception was discussing the Mexican situation.

"Steer a middle course," he said to an extremist. "These extreme ideas are always wrong."

"Thus at tea, one young girl asked another:

"And where are you going this summer, dear?"

"From the way mother talks," was the reply, "you'd think we were going to Newport. From the way father talks you'd think we were going to starve. But I suppose we'll steer a middle course, as usual, and put in a fortnight at a \$12 Atlantic City boarding house."

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

Business Is on Its Way Out Again.

Speaking of the business outlook the Manufacturers' Record says that a group of New York men had gathered in a rather mournful spirit, and as they discussed the business outlook, which seemed to them to grow darker and darker, one wit in the party, turning to a staid, much perturbed financier, said:

"Mr. Blank, can you tell me how far a dog can run into the woods?"

Mr. Blank, somewhat irritated at such a trivial remark at a time of serious discussion, rather tartly replied that "he supposed a dog could run into the woods just as far as he wanted to."

"No," said the questioner, "when he has run half-way into the woods he is then running out of the woods."

Easily Accomplished.

Judge Hanington, when leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick legislature, representing the county of Westmoreland, was once delivering a vigorous address in the house against some measure of the government, then led by Mr. Blair.

"Oh, that my constituents in Westmoreland could hear me now," exclaimed the opposition leader in violent tones.

Mr. Blair motioned to an attendant. "Open the windows," he said.

As to Jones.

"Jones puts his watch under his pillow nights."

"I notice he likes to sleep over-time."

Most men would be ashamed to preach half what they practise.

Libby's Lun Delica

Dried Beef, sliced wafer thin, Hickory Smoked, a choice flavor that you will remember.

Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hots, or to serve as a snack.

We suggest you try them served like this: Cut rye bread

slices, spread with creamed butter and remove crusts. Cut a Libby's

Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, and lay on the bread. Place on the top of the sausage

a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with the other slice of bread and

press lightly together. Arrange on plate and serve garnished with a few parsley

sprays.

Libby, McNeill & Libby

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